

NORMAN LYMAN IS AFTER GOVERNOR

Land Resolution Places Pinkham
On the Grill; Seeks Home-
stead Information

Representative Lyman of Hilo introduced in the house yesterday a resolution which will have far-reaching consequences. It is aimed, it was said by members yesterday, to call to time Governor Pinkham's hostility to homesteaders and is calculated to clear the atmosphere insofar as those who seek to secure land from the government for homesteading are concerned.

The resolution, as it was introduced yesterday, reads as follows:

"Whereas, during the past two years or more, several applications have been continually filed with the commissioner of public lands for the homestead purposes in the manner as provided for in the Organic Act—Section 73—and, whereas,

Promises Not Fulfilled
In most every instance the commissioner of public lands has agreed to have the said lands opened for homestead purposes, but does not and has not yet advertised for applicants to file their applications, and the said applicants are simply receiving promises that the lots would soon be opened for them, which promises and delay only are a drawback, expense and inconvenience to the public and the applicants who are still waiting, and in several instances, have left the country and gone home to the mainland, having been unable to secure any definite reply, and, whereas,

Promises and continually delaying these applicants cause dissatisfaction and reflect upon the good standing of the government and the intents of the Organic Act and do not tend to improve conditions or encourage a rural population of citizens to come here and take up their homesteads, being unable to receive any definite information when certain tracts of land would be opened for homesteading, therefore, be it resolved by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii,

Reasons Called For
That the commissioner of public lands and the surveyor general of the Territory of Hawaii are herewith requested to reply in writing, said reply to be filed with the legislature not later than two weeks from date of this resolution:

"What lands upon which leases have expired or are about to expire have been applied for homestead purposes? Give locality, area, date of applications, number of applicants, date lease expired, disposition of some and if surveyed into lots, when completed, and the reasons for the delay in allowing the applicants to file and secure the lots as applied for.

"Give the reasons why it takes the commissioner of public lands and the government surveyors so long to have tracts of land subdivided into lots for homestead purposes, when private real estate men are able to have the same kind of adjoining land surveyed, staked, mapped and sold within sixty (60) days from the time of commencement.

Why Such Long Delay?
"What are the reasons for the continuous delay in having the Waikane house lots given out to be filed on when Act 43 Session Laws 1915, states that the commissioner of public lands shall immediately order the subdivision of the opening of the lots and up to the present time no action whatever is being made to have the lots placed on the market according to law, therefore, be it resolved, that the clerk of the house of representatives is herewith authorized to have copies of this resolution forwarded to Mr. B. G. Riverburgh, commissioner of public land and Mr. Wall, surveyor general of the Territory of Hawaii, with a request that each of them make immediate reply upon the questions pertaining to their departments."

PRICE OF KAUKAU FOR COWS GOES UP

HILO, February 26—The cost of living for cows has gone up, consequently there is just one more item of the high cost of living to be taken into consideration by local housewives.

Beginning with March 1, the price of milk will be twelve cents a quart, instead of ten cents, while cream will be at the rate of one dollar a quart, instead of eighty cents.

This was all decided upon by the members of the Dairywomen's Association last week, when a meeting was held to consider ways and means of meeting the high cost of living for cows who give milk. Feed has gone to unusual heights, and as most of it comes from the Coast there is little chance of redress, and good cows need good feed to give good milk.

It was finally decided that the only salvation for the dairymen, as well as the cows, was to raise the price of the milk, and this was decided upon.

So housewives will now have to chalk up on March 1 an extra two cents for milk, and bread puddings and other good kaukau with milk in it will cost more hereafter. All of which is said—for the consumer.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

ROW FOLLOWS HOT ROW IN BITTER MEETING OF UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dissension ruled the proceedings of the public utilities commission at its regular meeting yesterday from the opening to the close of a two-hour session, with Commissioner Carden holding out as the lone minority against Commissioners Forbes and Gignoux on almost every question considered.

Carden led off with his dissenting opinion on the Honolulu Gas Company investigation, not only holding that the company is in the street lighting business and liable to furnish fifty lights to the city free, but surprising the meeting by disagreeing with the whole majority decision as written by Commissioner Forbes and neatly rapping it as "merely general" and "superficial and cursory."

As a dissenter, Carden proved both stubborn and persistent and throughout the proceedings continued antagonistic to practically every proposal of "the majority," provoking several lively tilts with Forbes and with Gignoux that brought hot words in the general direction of "the minority."

Forbes takes a crack
Carden's hit at the complete decision of the Honolulu Gas Company investigation, which has been pending since last May accomplishes nothing and brought protests from both Gignoux and Forbes.

"I'll take a crack at this in a minute," said Forbes, when Gignoux started to answer Carden in the midst of the reading of the dissenting opinion and at the conclusion the chairman asked "forbids" Carden's opinion.

"This opinion indicates we haven't made a proper investigation," said Gignoux, "and I do not feel like passing it to print."

Carden again disapproves
But Gignoux finally did vote to pass the dissenting opinion supporting Forbes and leaving Carden in the role of dissenter, the lone minority voting against the adoption of his own opinion.

This strange procedure came about because Forbes, in his motion to adopt the dissenting opinion, added a joker that he wanted to print under the ban of disapproval.

Carden's stand that the commission's decision is valueless and incomplete is summed up in the opening paragraph of his opinion as follows:

"I respectfully dissent. In so far as concerns the report on the general condition of the finances and equipment of the utility, the report, on its face purports to be merely a general examination of the finances of the company as shown by its books, together with a superficial and cursory tour of inspection by individual members of the commission through the plant of the company leaving all question of rates, quality of gas, examination of meters and meters and the question of the actual present value of the property of the company to a subsequent investigation."

Cites a Few Facts
The balance of Carden's opinion is devoted to citing facts which, he believes, prove that the company is in the street-lighting business, and therefore obliged, under its franchise, to supply fifty additional street lights free to the city. He lays stress on the existence of four gas lights in "Bijou Alley," which he calls a public thoroughfare, and the existence of lights over sidewalks in front of certain stores and saloons, as proof that the company is in the street-lighting business. During the discussion Carden argued that it was up to the commission to go ahead and order the installation of the free street lights, while Forbes maintained that, even if the company were liable, it is the duty of the city and county to order the installation or make a complaint to the commission.

The account in The Advertiser of the commission's majority decision directing the gas company to close its books June 30 and render a report brought a letter from the company to yesterday's meeting requesting that it be allowed to continue with December 30 as the end of its fiscal year. The commission was about to agree to grant his request when it disagreed on the procedure and the matter was laid on the table.

The next subject of discussion was a letter from J. C. Blair, superintendent of the Island Electric Company of Maui, explaining why his concern had been unable to give good service to the Maui Publishing Company.

Carden Once More
"Let's investigate 'em," said Carden, but he was in the minority. Forbes and Carden voted to have Mr. Blair appear at the next meeting and explain what the company proposes to do to satisfy the demand for power in its locality which is greater than the capacity of the plant.

The steam generating plant of the company has depreciated so that it is almost "worthless," said Forbes, referring to the recent investigation of the concern by the commission.

In fixing the hour for the next regular meeting and several special meetings, the commission was again divided. Carden pleaded that half past one o'clock is inconvenient but again he was in the minority.

The commission did agree on one thing—that it had better stop buying books, the last consignment of interest commerce commission reports costing \$300. Forbes declared that if he had been present when this purchase was authorized he would have vetoed against it.

Wireless Wrangle
The next subject of wrangling was a schedule of reduced wireless rates, made effective by the Mutual Telephone Company at the first of the year, and submitted to the commission for approval.

"Let's investigate 'em," said Carden. Forbes disagreed. They agreed that something should be done before the commission could put its stamp of approval on the reduced rates. Forbes was for having officials of the company present at a hearing and informally explain the reductions. Carden held that this would be too perfunctory and insisted on a formal investigation of the company's rates because it had reduced its charges. The agreement went amicably along until Gignoux again reminded the other two that the commission had once investigated the Mutual Telephone Company and found its rates reasonable.

"If we found the old rates reasonable," said Gignoux, "certainly these lower rates must be reasonable." The matter was postponed to another meeting for further disagreement and possible action.

Some Mix-up Here
At this point the commissioners, seeking escape from the atmosphere surcharged with dissension, suddenly adjourned, discovered that they had not completed the day's business and took up the discussion again. Then as suddenly, they discovered they were not in session, called a meeting, met and made formal the new wrangle into which they were launched.

This time it was the question of whether an itemized list of expenses of the commission for the year or only a summary should go into the annual report which is being compiled. One-on held Fort Minority and brought all his verbal batteries to bear to win his point that the bills and expenses should go into the report item for item. His reason, he said, was:

"Because it has always been done before, therefore we should do it now."

"Why don't we have copies of every receipted bill for the year printed in the report?" sarcastically answered Gignoux. "This is child's play, the way we are going. Just because something has been done in the past doesn't improve the method."

Carden moved to have his contentions adopted. The motion was put and vociferously voted down by the majority who then discovered that the minority's motion had not been seconded. So it was done all over again, this time the motion being to include the summarized figures in the report. It was carried, with Carden dissenting.

CUSTOM HOUSE IS TO DISCOVER IF IT IS EFFICIENT

The customs efficiency commission consisting of three recognized experts arrived on the Matsonia yesterday morning to go over the routine and records of the local customs house. The commission has been formed of men drawn from the service and is composed of H. Blackwood, special deputy collector at Seattle; W. H. Tidwell, special agent in charge of the customs house of San Francisco and George C. Davis in charge of the comparative valuation report department of the New York customs house.

They will remain here two weeks during which they will go over all branches of the local unit of the service and make recommendations for its betterment if any are necessary. The question of whether the personnel of the local branch is sufficient to carry on its work will also be decided. The commissioners will probably also visit the Volcano while in the islands.

ECZEMA ON HANDS FOR TEN YEARS

Were Raw All Over and the Humor
Was Spreading to Body and Limbs
—Professional Treatment did No
Good—Daughter had Eczema, Too.

CUTICURA A SUCCESS IN BOTH THESE CASES

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used Cuticura I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fatter than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would firmly advise them to feed with nothing but Cuticura and get well. My hands, cured by the use of Cuticura, have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now. I cannot recommend Cuticura highly enough. It has done me and my family so much good. My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. I recommend it to anyone who has anything else. Mrs. M. E. Fain, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

KEEPING THE HAIR

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair; remove dandruff; delay itching and irritation; and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional dressings with Cuticura are usually effective when all other methods fail. Special and full directions accompany each package of Cuticura.

Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment (20¢), Resolvent (25¢), and Cuticura Cream (15¢), are sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap and Resolvent, 177 Columbia Ave., Boston. See Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin and Hair.

KAUAI HIGH SCHOOL IN FINE CONDITION

Principal Avery Writes Interest-
ing Paper On Leading Gar-
den Island Institution

By W. C. AVERY.

Since the opening of the Kauai High and Grammar School in September, 1914, there has been a consistent increase in attendance and a corresponding development along other lines.

The high school now has an enrollment of thirty-three pupils, of which eighteen are in the freshman class, ten in the sophomore class and five in the junior year. It is expected that the full four-year course will be covered during the coming school year. There are forty children enrolled in the grades.

The people of Lihue have built and equipped a fine dormitory for the accommodation of students who live in other parts of the island. This dormitory will accommodate about forty students and represents an outlay of more than ten thousand dollars. Board is provided at \$4.50 per month. While the dormitory is under the supervision of the Japanese Christian Church, it is open to students of any nationality and affords a proper protection as well as a comfortable home. This building furnishes ample room for outside students and is the most important factor in the future growth of the school.

The courses offered in the high school and in the grades are uniform with those of other schools under the department of public instruction. In the high school sixteen pupils are enrolled in the commercial course, twelve in the general course and five in the college preparatory. A number of pupils expect to enter the Normal School after finishing the regular high school course.

The boys of the grades all receive instruction in carpentry and gardening and are greatly interested in the work. The girls have a class in basket weaving and have produced excellent results with native materials. About four hours per week is required of grade pupils and is provided for outside of the regular school requirements.

All the children are encouraged to take part in athletics and group games. Baseball, soccer, basketball and track athletics are carried on under faculty supervision. The volleyball, dodgeball and playground games are also provided. There are two literary societies which hold regular meetings and prepare programs of a literary nature including debates, readings, music and so forth.

During the past two years three bungalow schoolrooms have been added and a teachers' cottage has been built which accommodates five teachers. One of the bungalows is of special construction; three sides of the room have desks for commercial work, while the center has regular seats for recitation. There are windows also on these three sides instead of the open air construction of the ordinary type.

The school library has been added to and is now a fairly serviceable working library. It contains about four hundred volumes. The commercial department has six typewriters and a mimeograph of the latest design. There are laboratory accommodations for six pupils in chemistry laboratory with equipment for carrying on the work.

The teaching staff consists of the principal and five assistants, one of whom is paid by the patrons of the school. Every effort is made to keep the school in the best of order and very creditable results have been obtained. The school seems to be meeting a real demand and there is every prospect of a steady and substantial growth.

TRIED CAESARIAN OPERATION WITH SCISSORS

HILO, February 26—Following a hurry call for the police from Camp No. 1, Amaalulu, last Saturday morning, Deputy Sheriff Martin made a quick run in the new police patrol wagon to the camp and arrested Joe Botelho, a Portuguese plantation laborer, and took him to the county jail, where he is under the supervision of Dr. C. L. Stow, as it is believed that he is insane.

When the police arrived at the camp it was found that Botelho had attacked his wife, who is soon to have a second child, and had used a pair of scissors in an attempt to perform a Caesarian operation upon the woman. Mrs. Botelho was slightly cut, but the wound is reported not to be serious.

TWO BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK IN WAR DISTRICT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
LONDON, February 27—The British steamers Aries and Seagull have been sunk, the crews of both reaching land, it was announced by Lloyd's agency today. An earlier report said that the Eries or Eros had been sunk with the loss of a number of the crew.

BERLIN REPORTS SINKING OF BRITISH TRANSPORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
BERLIN, February 27—The German admiralty announces the sinking of the British transport A-19. No details are given. The admiralty also announces that returning submarines report the sinking of 11 steamers, two sailing vessels and eighteen trawlers.

STANDARD OIL SEEKS PAY FOR WAR DAMAGED LANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
NEW YORK, February 27—The Standard Oil Company will seek indemnity for the destruction of its oil properties in Okla. at the time of the German invasion.

Senate Proceedings FOURTH DAY

Introduced and Passed First Reading
By Title

H. B. 23—To repeal Act 87, Session Laws, 1915, concerning destruction of food fishes—Mikaleo.

H. B. 24—Two hundred thousand dollars homestead road revolving fund—Pacheco.

H. B. 25—Relating to establishment of private schools—Desha.

H. B. 26—Amending laws relating to elections—Correa.

Passed Second Reading

H. B. 1—Appropriating expenses for the regular session of the house—Cooke.

Referred to Committees

H. B. 3—Two dollars minimum for daily wage of labor on public works (Pacheco)—Ways and Means.

H. B. 4—Requiring citizen labor on all public works (Desha)—Judiciary.

H. B. 6—Raising salary of Hawaii County auditor (Desha)—Special committee composed of all Hawaii members.

H. B. 7—Redemption of real estate sold under execution (Pacheco)—Judiciary.

H. B. 14—Giving to deputy sheriffs the privilege of granting marriage licenses (Pacheco)—Printing.

H. B. 15—Compelling divorced persons to wait six months before they can marry again (Pacheco)—Printing.

H. B. 16—Relating to the appointment of district magistrates (Pacheco)—Printing.

H. B. 17—Appropriating \$200,000 for roads on the island of Hawaii (Kamao)—Printing.

H. B. 18—Concerning appointments to all vacancies in county offices and on boards of supervisors (Desha)—Printing.

H. B. 19—To disqualify county officers employed from being elected to the legislature (Desha)—Printing.

H. B. 20—To disqualify members of the legislature from holding office and being employed by the several county governments (Desha)—Printing.

H. B. 21—Relating to meetings of the commissioners of public instruction (Desha)—Printing.

H. B. 22—Concerning firearms and ammunition (Pacheco)—Printing.

Communications

Report of the Treasurer of the Territory for the Two Years Ending June 30, 1916.

Seventh Biennial Report of the Insurance Commissioner.

FIFTH DAY

Introduced and Passed First Reading

H. B. 27—Providing for working out taxes on the roads at \$2 a day—Kamao.

H. B. 28—Appropriation of \$5000 to establish a mechanical, live stock, agricultural and horticultural fair—Cooke.

H. B. 29—Making salaries of Hawaii County supervisors \$1200 a year—Kamao.

H. B. 30—\$5000 for Kauai High School—Mikaleo.

H. B. 31—Providing that county auditors report the books of all county officers—Baldwin.

H. B. 32—Making district court police fees government realizations—Baldwin.

H. B. 33 (substitute bill for S. B. 5)—To prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors into the Territory of Hawaii and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of such liquors therein—Mikaleo as chairman of committee of the whole.

H. B. 34—\$10,000 for permanent public roads—Shingle.

Passed First Reading

H. B. 14—\$1072 expenses charter convention—Andrews.

H. B. 25—Relating to election of Honolulu officials—Andrews.

Passed Third Reading

H. B. 1—Appropriating \$30,000 for expenses regular session of the house—Cooke.

Tabled

H. B. 5—Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor except by drug stores on prescription—Chillingworth. (S. B. 3 substituted, prohibiting the importation of intoxicating liquors into the Territory of Hawaii, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of such liquors therein—Makaleo, for committee of the whole.)

Reports of Committees

In senate petition I, prayer of insane asylum guards and matrons for increased salaries; recommending reference to health committee—Ways and Means.

Referred to Committees

H. B. 8—For electric light and power plant in Kapaa, Kauai (Coney). Judiciary.

H. B. 9—Appropriating \$50,000 for building and repairing embankment of Waimea river, Kauai (Coney). Ways and Means.

H. B. 10—For abatement of prostitution by injunction (Coke). Health.

H. B. 11—Providing for clerk of Maui county (Baldwin). Maui members.

H. B. 12—Repealing Chapter 113, R. L. 1915, concerning widening of streets (Correa). Judiciary.

H. B. 13—Regulating licensing of lawyers (Makaleo). Judiciary.

H. B. 14—Giving to deputies sheriff the privilege of granting marriage licenses (Pacheco). Judiciary.

H. B. 15—Compelling divorced persons to wait six months before they can marry again (Pacheco). Judiciary.

H. B. 16—Relating to the appointment of district magistrates (Pacheco). Judiciary.

H. B. 17—Appropriating \$200,000 for roads on the island of Hawaii (Kamao). Public lands.

H. B. 18—Concerning appointments to all vacancies in county office and on boards of supervisors (Desha). Judiciary.

H. B. 19—To disqualify county officers or employees from being elected to the legislature (Desha). Judiciary.

H. B. 20—To disqualify members of the legislature from holding office and being employed by the several county governments (Desha). Judiciary.

H. B. 21—Relating to meetings of the commissioners of public instruction (Desha). Educational.

H. B. 22—Concerning firearms and ammunition (Pacheco). Military.

H. B. 23—To repeal Act 87, relating

House Proceedings FOURTH DAY

Introduced

H. B. 69—To make the salary of the deputy sheriff of Puna \$1200—Keleko.

H. B. 70—To make the compensation of the second district magistrate of Honolulu and Hilo seven dollars a day while serving—Keleko.

H. B. 71—To amend section 66 of the Revised Laws relating to elections—Keleko.

H. B. 72—To regulate the rate of interest due or to become due by persons acquiring or who have acquired homesteads—Keleko.

H. B. 73—To prohibit the stopping of public works on Saturdays—Joseph.

H. B. 74—To amend section 37 of the Revised Laws relating to the primary law—Silva.

H. B. 75—To provide for the service of certain judicial writs and processes by attorneys at law—Andrews.

H. B. 76—To provide for the publication of summons in attachment cases where personal service cannot be had—Andrews.

H. B. 77—Appropriating \$15,000 for a concrete bridge over Alele gulch, Makawao, Maui—Paschoal.

H. B. 78—Relating to fees for the examination of fiduciary companies—Paschoal.

H. B. 79—Raising the salary of the district magistrate of North Hilo to eighty-five dollars and of the district magistrate of Hamakua to \$110—Leal.

H. B. 80—Relating to clerks of courts of record—Leal.

H. B. 81—Providing for the establishment of townships within the city and county of Honolulu—Mossman.

H. B. 82—To repeal sections 1871 to 1878 relating to civil service of the Honolulu police and fire departments—Mossman.

H. B. 83—To repeal chapter 112 of the Revised Laws of 1915 as amended by Act 164 of the session laws of 1915—Kuphea.

H. B. 84—To repeal Act 221 of the session laws of 1915 relating to the compensation of employees for personal injury sustained in the course of employment—Kuphea.

H. B. 85—To repeal section 544 and amend sections 541, 542 and 543 of the Revised Laws, relating to rabbits—Tavares.

H. B. 86—To permit cooperative associations to purchase their own stock from shareholders, and making the incorporation fee for such associations having a capital stock of less than \$5000 a stamp duty of five dollars in addition to the recording fee—Tavares.

H. B. 87—To regulate the rate of interest on homesteads, making it five per cent—Tavares.

Resolutions

H. R. 10—Asking the secretary of the Territory for books—Andrews.

H. R. 11—Soliciting the attorney general to transmit certain information to the house—Andrews.

H. R. 12—To incorporate certain items in the appropriation bill—Lyman.

H. R. 13—To incorporate certain items in the loan fund bill—Lyman.

H. R. 14—Relating to the pay of clerks of committees—Tavares.

H. R. 15—Setting the hour of meeting of the house for the session at ten o'clock—Cooke.</